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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/471,135	12/23/1999	VISHVAS CANARAN	8790087-0003	7046

7590 08/31/2004

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CANADA

EXAMINER
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LUDWIG, MATTHEW J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

DATE MAILED: 08/31/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/471,135

Applicant(s)

CANARAN ET AL.

Examiner

Matthew J. Ludwig

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 May 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications. Amendment B filed 5/13/04.
2. Claims 1-12 are pending in the case. Claims 1 and 7 are independent claims.
3. Claims 1-12 remain rejected under U.S.C 103(a) 103 as being unpatentable over Li in view of Hind.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li et al., USPN 6,643,825 filed (7/14/99) in view of Hind et al., USPN 6,585,778 filed (8/30/99).**

**In reference to independent claim 1, Li teaches:**

- A first data structure is generated that describes the organization for components selected from the host screen on the reformatted screen. See Column 4, lines 60-67. The reference discloses a data structure, which represents a proficient example (as presently claimed) of a flow of the display components and a selected style to be recognized at run-time for reformatting the host screen (compare to “*forms for the application*”).

- Screens generated by the application running on the host are reformatted for viewing by applying styles to the host screens in response to recognized components included therein. The user and the layout's relationship to the components in the host

Art Unit: 2178

application screen specify the style documents. See column 7, lines 35-47. The reference demonstrates the utilization of style document types with an application based on different characteristics of different users.

- Program instructions may be provided to a processor within a computer system, such that the instructions, which execute on the processor create means for implementing functions specified. See column 3, lines 28-31.

- The reference provides a description of a request based on the components of the application which in turn present the user with various layouts. See column 14, lines 7-11. The reference does not explicitly teach the utilization of a style processor for processing the generated data structure and a selected document corresponding to the client characteristics to generate the requested form; however, Hind discloses a style sheet processor for loading the augmented DTD; resolving each of the one or more references in the loaded DTD; and executing selected ones of the instantiated policy enforcement objects during application of one or more style sheets to the input document, wherein a result of this execution is an output document. See column 4, lines 15-31. Hind

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Li and Hind before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the XML style applying methods of Li to include the XSL processor methods of Hind, because it would have provided the author the added benefit of having an efficient means of handling requests from multiple clients within an application environment.

**In reference to dependent claim 2, Li teaches:**

The document type can be, for example, a HTML document or any document type that can be processed for display. See column 6, lines 1-5. The reference does not

Art Unit: 2178

explicitly disclose the use of XML documents; however, the methods taught by Li demonstrate the use of XML data streams for the display in a reformatted screen. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the HTML methods of Li and included the use of XML document types, because XML documents were another format recognized by those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made.

**In reference to dependent claim 3, Li teaches:**

The reformatted screen is generated for display using, for example, a style sheet generator that operates on the data structure. See column 4, lines 45-50. The reference does not explicitly disclose a style generator being an XSL processor; however, Hind provides an XSL processor for the XML data required in the output document. See column 10, lines 59-62. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Li and Hind before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the style sheet methods of Li and included the XSL processor techniques of Hind, because it would have given the user an efficient means of processing elements for document display.

**In reference to dependent claim 4, Li teaches:**

Table 1 demonstrates various displayable forms of content data and exemplary layouts. See column 6, lines 25-60.

**In reference to dependent claim 5, Li teaches:**

The reference discloses various devices with various screen sizes. The sizes are determined by the appropriate components within the application. See column 4, lines 14-30.

Art Unit: 2178

**In reference to dependent claim 6, Li teaches:**

The workstation can comprise an input device with a display such as a computer terminal with a web browser. See column 4, lines 20-25.

**In reference to claim 7-12**, the limitations reflect the system comprising computer readable instructions used for performing the methods as claimed in claims 1-6, respectively, and in further view of the following, is rejected along the same rationale.

***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments filed 5/13/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues on page 5-7 of the amendment that both references fail to teach or suggest the limitations of the claims. Applicant further states that the cited references fail to teach the generating of a data structure representing a flow and associated forms for the application. The Examiner respectfully points out that both the terms ***data structure*** and ***data document*** are used sparingly throughout the applicant's specification and fail to provide the Examiner with a proficient description or the employment of both. Without such a description or employment, the Examiner utilized the Li to provide a generic data structure to teach the limitation within the claim. Furthermore, the generic nature of the terms ***flow*** and ***associated forms*** as mentioned in the claim language of independent claim 1 fail to provide a detailed description for the application within the claim. The above-mentioned terms could be interpreted by the Examiner as well as one of ordinary skill in the art in many different ways. Because the claim limitations are to be given their broadest reasonable interpretation within the scope of the art, the data structure and host screens taught by Li provide a suggestion of style documents

Art Unit: 2178

associated with an application and being modified according to ones of a plurality of client characteristics. Finally, independent claim 1, which is based on a method of deploying a web-based application on a network, discloses “*the processor executing a style processor to process the generated **data structure***” while the independent claim 7, which declares a system for deploying a web-based application on a network, states a “*style processor for processing the generated **data document** and the selected style document*”. The Examiner notes that (as presently claimed), the limitations seem to be directed to two separate functions. The Examiner utilized the data structure means taught by Li to provide a suggestion of a description of the components and brought the secondary reference, Hind, to teach a style sheet processor for adding capabilities for communication between multiple clients. The user and the layout’s relationship to the components in the host application screen specify the style documents. See column 7, lines 35-47. The combination of the two references provides a reasonable interpretation of the claimed limitations when read as a whole.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any



Art Unit: 2178

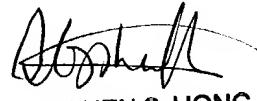
extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 703-305-8043. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 703-308-5465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ML  
August 25, 2004

  
STEPHEN S. HONG  
PRIMARY EXAMINER